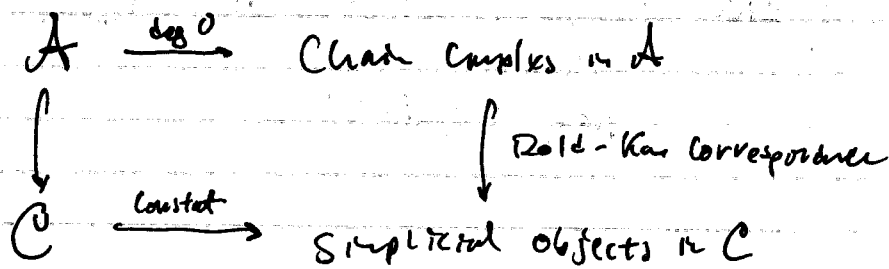


IntroductionHomological Algebra works for \mathcal{A} an abelian categoryChain complexes in \mathcal{A}

Look at Projective / Injective resolutions

Want to do Homotopical Algebra \mathcal{C} a categorylook at simplicial objects in \mathcal{C}

Look at Co-fibrant / fibrant resolutions

Simplicial ObjectsDefinition Simplicial set is a functor $X: \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ whereObjects = $[n] = \{0, \dots, n\}$

Morph = non-decreasing maps

 $X_n = X([n])$ gives rise to

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X_0 & \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{d_0} \\ \xleftarrow{e_1} \\ \xrightarrow{s_0} \end{array} & X_1 & \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{d_1} \\ \xleftarrow{e_2} \\ \xrightarrow{s_0} \\ \xrightarrow{s_1} \end{array} & X_2 \cdots \\
 \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\
 \{v_0, \dots, v_1\} & & \{e_0, \dots, e_n\} & & \{s_0, \dots, s_n\}
 \end{array}$$

$$d_i = X(d^i)$$

$$[n] \xrightarrow{d^i} [n+1]$$

$$s_i = X(s^i)$$

$$\{0, \dots, i, \dots, n\} \mapsto \{0, \dots, \hat{i}, \dots, n\}$$

$$[n+1] \xrightarrow{s^i} [n]$$

$$\{0, \dots, i, i+1, \dots, n\} \mapsto \{0, \dots, i, i, \dots, n\}$$

To find "Shape" of X look at

Geometric Realization $| \cdot | : sSet \rightarrow Top$

$$|X| = \coprod_k X_k \times |\Delta^k|$$

$$|\Delta^k| \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{k+1}$$

(note $\exists \Delta^k \in sSet$ with $|\Delta^k| = |\Delta^k| \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{k+1}$)

$$\text{Hom}_{\Delta}(-, \bullet[1])$$

Example

$$Top \xrightarrow{S} sSet$$

$$X \mapsto SX_n = \text{Hom}_{Top}(|\Delta^n|, X)$$

Singular Simplices

Fact $sSet \xrightleftharpoons[S]{| \cdot |} Top$ are adjoint

Definition

Simplicial object is $X: \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

Examples

(1) $sSet$ has simplicial sets

(2) sAb has simplicial abelian groups

(3) $sRing$ has simplicial rings

(This is where Dold-Kan comes in)

Dold-Kan Theorem A an abelian category gives an equiv. of categories


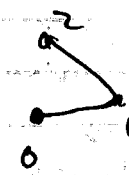
$$\{ \text{Simplicial objects in } A \} \xrightarrow{N} \{ \text{non-negative chain complexes in } A \}$$

$$A \in A \quad \pi_i(A) = H_i(NA)$$

"Sketch of Proof"

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Set}_*}(\Delta^n / \partial \Delta^n, A) = \bigcap_{i=0}^n \text{Ker}(d_i : A_n \rightarrow A_{n-1})$$

$$\Delta^n / \partial \Delta^n \xrightarrow{d^0} \Delta^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\quad} \Delta^{n-2} \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots \xrightarrow{\quad} \Delta^0 \xrightarrow{\quad} A$$

Examp If $\Delta^2 =$  then $\Delta_1^2 =$ 

in d_0 is null homotopic

$$N(X)_n = \bigcap_{i=1}^n \text{Ker}(d_i : A_n \rightarrow A_{n-1})$$

$$N(X)_n \xrightarrow{d_n} N(X)_{n-1}$$

Example G a abelian group

$$G[-n] = \dots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow G \xrightarrow{\text{nth dgree}} 0 \rightarrow \dots$$

gives rise to $K(G, n)$ simplicial object
(Eilenberg-MacLane space)

$$\text{Exercise } K(G, 1) = BG$$

Model Categories

C a category

We want to invert some morphisms

so we can regard some morphisms as isomorphisms
(aka Weak Equivs)

Exmp $C = \text{Top}$

Weak Equivalences = Weak Homotopy Equivs

(i.e. f is w.e. if $\pi_n(X) \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_n(Y) \forall n$)

Good Objects: CW complexes $\subset \text{Top}$

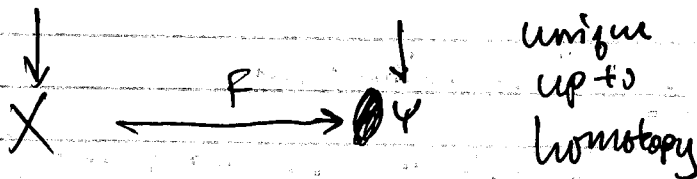
Then Whitehead Theorem: weak equiv. = homotopy equiv.

Theorem (CW approximation)

For $X \in \text{Top}$ \exists CW complex QX with

$$QX \underset{\text{w.e.}}{\simeq} X$$

We want $QX \xrightarrow{Qf} QY$



We need homotopy category

$$\text{Hom}_{H_0}(\text{Top})(X, Y) = \text{Hom}(QX, QY)$$

Homotopy classes of

Model Categories have: Weak Equiv. W
Cofibrations
Fibrations

These give ① good objects

② homotopy classes between good objects

③ lots of well-defined actions on objects

Want to invert W to get

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}] \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

$\text{Hom}(X, Y) = \text{homotopy classes of } \text{Hom}(QX, QY)$

Example $\mathcal{C} = \text{Top}$

Weak equiv = weak homotopy equiv.

fibration = Serre fibration

Cofibration = cofibration.

$QX = \text{Cofibrant replacement}$

Facts \exists initial object \emptyset
terminal object $*$

X is cofibrant if $\emptyset \longrightarrow X$ is a cofibration

X is fibrant if $X \longrightarrow *$ is a fibration

Cofibrant replacement - For any X , $\exists \hat{X}$ with

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \emptyset & \hookrightarrow & \hat{X} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & X \\ \text{Cofib.} & & & \text{w.e.} & \end{array}$$

In: Top

Fibrant Objects = Every object

Cofibrant Objects = CW complexes

Example $C = \mathcal{S}Set$

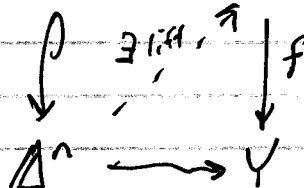
Weak equiv. = weak equiv of 1.1

fibration = $\Delta^n \rightarrow X$

\exists lift exists

th f is

a fibration



~~Cofibration~~ Cofibration = $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$

such that

$X_n \xrightarrow{F_n} Y_n$

is injective for all n .

$Set \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{S}Set$

$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\quad} \emptyset$

$*$ $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $*$

Everything is Cofibrant

fibrant objects are Kan Complexes

Example $Ch_*(R)$

weak equiv. = quasi-isomorphisms

fibrations = $M \xrightarrow{f} N$ if

$$M_n \xrightarrow{f_n} N_n \text{ surjective for } n \geq 1$$

Cofibrations = $M \xrightarrow{f} N$

$$M_n \xrightarrow{f_n} N_n \text{ injective}$$

with Proj. Cover for $n \geq 0$

Everything is fibrant

(\exists 0-object = 0-complex)

~~Also~~ Cofibrant Objects = Proj. for each degree

Remains (1) $0 \hookrightarrow \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\alpha} M$ Cofib. resolution

(2) \exists other Model Category Structures which emphasize injective resolutions

∞ -Category

local Coars: Manifold \longleftrightarrow Model Category: ∞ -Category

Look at Simplicially enriched model category

(1) Cof-fib

(2) Simplicial nerve functor